

NCT05644873

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Abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral Magnesium sulfate infusion in oophorectomy surgery  
perioperative Study on "opioid consumption and its effect on postoperative analgesia

### **Data Collection Form**

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC DATA;**

Name Surname	
Age	
Weight/Height/BMI	
Surgical Duration	
Anesthesia Duration	
BATON	

#### **INTRAOPERATIVE MONITORING;**

	Entranc e	Induct . 1 minut e after	5.min	10 min	15.min	20.mi n	25 min .	30 min .	40 min .	50.mi n	60.mi n	75 mi n
KH												
OAB												
Spo 2												
	90 min.	115 min	120.mi n	150.mi n	180.mi n							
KH												
OAB												
Spo 2												

#### **AT THE END OF SURGERY ;**

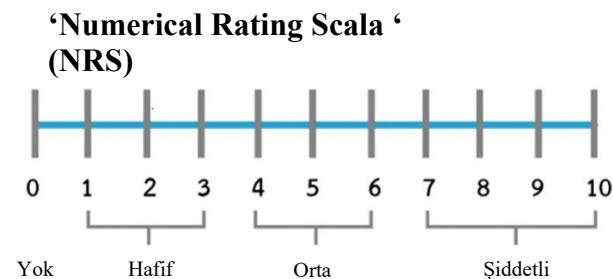
Hypotensive requiring ephedrine episode number	
Bradycardia requiring atropine episode number	
Total amount of remifentanil consumed	
M.ALDRETE SCOR>8 arrival time in compilation	

#### **POSTOPERATIVE FOLLOW-UP;**

	30 min.	2 H	4.s	6.s	12.s	24.s
Pain NRS						
At rest:						
Active ( while coughing, walking ):						
sedation						
Nausea-Vomiting						

### AT THE END OF THE 24TH POSTOPERATIVE HOUR;

first Tramadol request ( at what hour postoperatively was Tramadol administered)	
Tramadol applications	
Total amount of fentanyl consumed	



### Ramsay Sedation Scale

one:	Awake, restless and/or crying
2:	Awake, calm, watching his surroundings
3:	Sleepy but responds to verbal stimuli
4:	Sleepy but glabellar responds immediately to tactile stimuli
5:	Sleepy but glabellar responds slowly to tactile stimuli
6:	Does not respond to warnings

### Nausea-vomiting ' Verbal descriptive Scale '

0:	no nausea
one:	mild nausea
2:	moderate nausea
3:	vomiting once
4:	multiple vomiting

